Subpart D—Arrest Policies in Domestic Violence Cases

SOURCE: 61 FR 40733, Aug. 6, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 90.60 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the statutory framework of the Violence Against Women Act's sections seeking to encourage States, Indian tribal governments, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law.

§ 90.61 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following definitions apply.

- (a) Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other adult person against a victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the eligible State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government that receives a grant under this subchapter.
- (b) Protection order includes any injunction issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts of domestic violence, including temporary and final orders issued by civil or criminal courts (other than support or child custody orders or provisions) whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding.
- (c) Unit of local government means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a State; an Indian tribe which performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or, for the purpose of assistance eligibility, any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement functions in and for the District of Co-

lumbia, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

§ 90.62 Purposes.

- (a) The purposes of this program are: (1) To implement mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments, including mandatory arrest programs or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations;
- (2) To develop policies and training programs in police departments and other criminal justice agencies to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence;
- (3) To centralize and coordinate police enforcement, prosecution, probation, parole or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers or judges;
- (4) To coordinate computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, and both criminal and family courts;
- (5) To strengthen legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence; and
- (6) To educate judges, and others responsible for judicial handling of domestic violence cases, in criminal, tribal, and other courts about domestic violence and improve judicial handling of such cases.
- (b) Grants awarded for these purposes must demonstrate meaningful attention to victim safety and offender accountability.

§ 90.63 Eligibility.

- (a) Eligible grantees are States, Indian tribal governments, or units of local government that:
- (1) Certify that their laws or official policies—
- (i) Encourage or mandate the arrest of domestic violence offenders based on probable cause that an offense has been committed; and
- (ii) Encourage or mandate the arrest of domestic violence offenders who violate the terms of a valid and outstanding protection order;
- (2) Demonstrate that their laws, policies, or practices and their training programs discourage dual arrests of offender and victim;